

Town of Throop
7471 Robinson Road
Auburn, NY 13021
Public Water Supply ID # 01365-00

To comply with State regulations, Town of Throop will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or by other water quality standard, with the exception of lead and copper testing.

We conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We detected 0 of those contaminants and found 0 of those contaminants at a level higher than the State allows.

This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact John O'Connell, (Water Operator for Town of Throop) at 315-382-6334.

We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town board meetings. Please call the Town Clerk at 315-252-7373 for meeting dates and times.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes. Streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals; and in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Departments and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water source is from Owasco Lake.

2020 Our system did not experience any restriction of our water source.

Facts and Figures

Water System Name: Town of Throop

Public Water Supply ID # NYO 0501724

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) has been distributed to customers and appropriate notices of availability have been given. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the health department.

Certified by John D O'Connell 3rd

Title Water Operator

Phone # 315-382-6334

Date 02/12/2021

- 1) This report was distributed by being published in the Shopper's Guide. A local paper directly mailed to all bill-paying customers
- 2) On our Website at [Http://www.cayugacounty.us/Portals/1/throop/index.htm](http://www.cayugacounty.us/Portals/1/throop/index.htm)
- 3) Good Faith efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers by posting the AWQR at the Town Hall, as well as purchasing a Legal Ad in the Shopper's Guide.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020

To comply with state and federal regulations, the Town of Throop annually produces a report to describe the quality of your drinking water. The Town of Throop also monitors the water quality on a monthly basis by means of spot samples within our district for any bacteria or other contaminates through a local laboratory. The City of Auburn's annual report, shows in detail the definitions and results for year ending 2020. If there are any questions, you may view a copy of the report at the Throop Town Hall, 7471 Robinson Road, Auburn, NY that shows in detail the definitions and results for the year ending 2020

Our water system serves 1000 customers through 362 service connections. The total water produced in 2020 was 21.6 million gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system was 58,000 gallons per day.

Are There Contaminants In Our Drinking Water?

As the State regulations require we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids. None of the compounds we analyzed were detected in your drinking water.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or Cayuga County Health Department at (315)-253-1404 for local health department.

Why Save Water and How to Avoid Wasting It?

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

Saving water saves energy as well as some of the costs associated with these necessities of life;

Saving water reduces the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers.

Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential firefighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water.

Conservation tips include;

Automatic Dishwashers use 15 gallons of water for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded, so be sure to load it to capacity before running it.

Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth.

Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15-20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.

Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank. Watch it for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances, then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

In closing, The Town of Throop would like to thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office if you have any questions.

Sincerely;

John D O'Connell 3rd

Water Operator
Town of Throop

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	No	8/14/19-8/16/19	1.4 ¹ <1-2.3	ug/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	No	8/14/19-8/16/19	0.025 ² 0.0066-0.038	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Total Trihalomethanes	No	2020	66.675 61.2-79.4	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids	No	2020	11.375 4.5-20.9	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.

Notes:

1 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected at your water system. In this case, 10 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the second highest value (1.4 ug/l). The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

2 - The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the samples collected. The action level for the copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

